A Poor Show .- It is noteworthy that the papers accompanying Grant's mes sage sounding the note for the renewal of the war of proscription against the South, bear date from four to six years ago. It is the old story told over again.

counties to teachers of the public schools. payers. In many instances their salary is fixed as

cost of several thousand dollars to the people; and yet after a session of several weeks, embracing half the usual time of former sessions, it has not yet fairly commenced the main work, which the major-It is putting the case too mildly to say that the popular discontent is deep and universal.

Cotton.

The receipts of cotton at all the ports of the treasury leaches. the United States on the 20th January

their hogs and other stock.

The Duplicated Office-Holders. We have called attention to the fact that a number of the carpet-bag members of the Legislature, negroes and mean whites, who have been appointed to office were still clinging to their ill-gotten seats epublican institutions. A similar game s extensively practiced by the Barnacles in the Louisiana Legislature; and it is so adecent and disreputable that even the N.O. Republican, the official organ of their party, has denounced it.

We have expected that a movement would be made in the Legislature to purge that body of these duplicated spoilsmen; and that the Governor would in some signal manner, attest his repugnance to their course. He can at least remove then from the offices to which they were appointed. We will take early occasion to obtain and publish their names .-Among the number we are reminded by the following advertisement in the Vicksburg Times, that old Stringer, the saddle-

a attendance on the Legislature, and have All persons having funds to pay to me, or be sanctioned and approved.

Thos. W. STRINGER, Treasurer of Warren County.

The following resolution has passed the tion in that body :

the crimes and outrages of a political

Democratic members as a measure of vin- simple item, under the law of 1870 over If we would place the Legislature of the daily toil, if they could not so easily shoddictive persecution of the South and to the former rates. the carpet-bag Senators, Warner of Alabama, and Sawyer of South Carolina, were especially bitter and calumnious towards the people whom they misrepress the carpet bar many pages as were contained in one copy. For the same work the law of 1870 allows four dollars and eighteen to as many pages as were contained in one copy. For the same work the law of 1870 allows four dollars and eighteen to raise? To answer this tast question would give the death-blow to the few that we presume as though the nuptials had been performed in one copy. If you have, let us Georgians go there and learn. If neither of us have done it, then the contained if our meat would cost us 25 cents per b. If we could butcher all we raise, what will it cost us if we lose one-hard to remove the country of the carpet bar as though the nuptials had been performed in one copy. For the same work the law if our meat would cost us 25 cents per b. If we could butcher all the number of the number o towards the people whom they misrepre- as much for the same work.

Scott of Pennsylvania, Wilson of Massachusetts, Chandler of Michigan, Rice of from four dollars and ninety cents to six

The number of pages in one copy. For the number of pages in one copy. For decording the next winter ary, a good time and place to make the beginning.

The number of pages in one copy. For the number of pages in one copy. For decording the next winter ary, a good time and place to make the beginning.

The number of pages in one copy. For the number of pages in one copy. Kansas, (all Republicans), and Bayard dollars per page. of Delaware (Democrat.) Oaths will be These are but specimens of the way in terests of Georgia and Mississippi? I can

ple of the South who are the objects of temple into a den of theives. the malicious proceeding no alarm Take the item under the head of tor appehension of danger. Let Judiciary...... 1861 1870 them steadily pursue the even tenor of their way, scrupulously observing all the duties that devolve upon carpet-bag era of 1870, over the year them as law-abiding citizens. But they 1861, in the cost of supporting a Judihed not expect to change the plans of ciary which, with some worthy excepthe Radical spoilsmen. Do as they may, tions, is made up chiefly of such charlatrocious calumny will be heaped upon ham, Alderson & Co.

imal organization. The year 1871 will be the 2,183d year burned to death near Carrollton recently. the Grecian era, and the last year of She was sleeping on a pallet in front of the he Grecian bend. fire.

WEEKTY CLARION.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1871.

MONEY.

What the Governor's Message

The Governor's message is full of proof lemency toward the South, they must corn will hardly last through the winter, and instruction on this absorbing topic of now be convinced that their confidence and the proceeds of the cotton crop will not The Burthen Insupportable. public interest. The thin coating of has been abused. Instead of Universal pay for the cost of its production. The land apology with which the facts he brings Amnesty, we have had a continuation of has been njured, the fences have decayed, out are glazed over, really add to the proscription. And now in the passage of the stock has depreciated, and both labor hideousness of the picture of fraud and the resolution in the U. S. Senate con-There is a very general outcry against corruption which is held up to the in- stituting an Inquisition for the punishthe enormous wages paid in many of the dignant gaze of the deeply wronged tax- ment of her people, they have made open The pas is irrevocable, but its teachings

high as \$150 per month. Competent ferred from the official paper to THE cans to whom we have referred, to this without frethought, system and co-opera teachers can be employed for half the amount.

CLARION of Tuesday. In a comparative statement of the expenses of conducting the State government in the years 1861 and 1870, the following expense of several thousand dollars to the hibit is made:

CLARION of Tuesday. In a comparative statement of the expenses of conducting the State government in the years 1861 and 1870, the following exhibit is made:

cans to whom we have referred, to this last act of premeditated outrage? Have last act of premeditated outrage? Have tive statement of the expenses of conducting the State government in the years 1861 and 1870, the following exhibit is made:

cans to whom we have referred, to this last act of premeditated outrage? Have broken our once proud spirits? Has physical subjugation bowed and broken our once proud spirits? Has physical subjugation bowed and broken our once proud spirits? Has physical subjugation bowed and broken our once proud spirits? Has precipitated outrage?

they not been basely deceived? Is there any reason which appeals to their patriciples. Our old system of labor having been districtly any reason which appeals to their patriciples. The physical subjugation bowed and broken our once proud spirits? Has physical subjugation bowed and broken our once proud spirits? Has precipitated outrage?

The Legislature

Legislation: 1861 1870 \$56,909 \$241,191

than four times as much was expended by the carpet-baggers and scalawags in ity profess their intention to accomplish. 1870, than by the representatives of the people in 1861. In 1870 there was one

since 1st September last were, 2,048,000 part how the thing occurred. Flocks of rects sciention to the sad affair in the solve to do or die. Let every man, woman bales, against 1,634,000 for the same pe- vultures that had swarmed hither, far hope that some good may come out of it. tion and pursue it with a will that shall riod last year, showing an increase of 41,- and near, were quartered on the public Last year complaints, says the Picayune, bales in excess of last season.

These figures do not encourage a hope of an advance in prices, nor do they warrant transactions for the year 1871 on the basis of prices higher than the present.

By Mr. Warner: That the Committee on about the year 1870 than the present assessed will do it. Have the operations of the past year left you without means to buy supplies for the current year? Resolve to live on bread and water, and the products of your poultry-yards and kitchen gardens, to dispense with all luxuries of yielded to the blandishment of other partations for the year 1871 on the basis of prices higher than the present.

By Mr. Warner: That the Committee on ceding year, or more than three times and bring the Boards of School Dispense of the past year left you without means to buy supplies for the current year? Resolve to live on bread and water, and the products of your poultry-yards and kitchen gardens, to dispense with all luxuries of the following bills and resolutions:

H. R. No. 10, "an act relative to reconstitute on additional products of your poultry than the present assessment. The House gave notice of the past year left you without means to buy supplies for the current year? Resolve to live on bread and water, and the products of your poultry-yards and kitchen gardens, to dispense with all luxuries of the following bills and resolutions:

H. R. No. 10, "an act relative to reconstitute on additional products of your poultry than the present assessment. The House area of the past year left you without machine the present abolishing the Boards of School Dispense of the past year left you without machine the present assessed in a bill abolishing the Boards of School Dispense to the products of your poultry-yards and kitchen of the past year left you without machine the present assessment. The House area of the following the Boards of School Dispense of the past year left you without machine the present assessment. The House area of the following the Boards of School Dispense of the past year left you (00 bales, or about 26 per cent. The crib. Hosts of underlings, such as clerks were loud and general of the hands year, now is the time to determine what we rant transactions for the year 1871 on the basis of prices higher than the present. But he does show that it was above exhibits of laborers? Work on a small act for the statement above exhibits. Now, this thing should be frowned of apparel, rather than pu chase them at the same valuation, on the assessing the exorbitant credit prices. Are you unable to employ laborers? Work on a small act for the relief of Kate S. Minor," in which the concurrence of the Senate is designed. But they admonish planters to diversify FIVE TIMES as much in 1870 as in 1865. ducing of laborers from their eugagescale in an improved way with your own hands. Instead of degrading yourself by their crops; to produce less cotton and He shows further, that while the mileage ments is not only unneighborly, but dismore grain and give better attention to of members in 1870 was \$29,664, "it honorable, and at war with the whole

was but \$22,128 in 1865." the compensation voted themselves by the than a tramp. Mongrel Legislature was double the pay So long as proprietors themselves en- find your ante-bellum rails all decaying and allowed by the law in 1861. But the gage in this worse than sneak-thief prac-case is strong enough as he makes it: tice, and thus set the example of dishonunder the extraordinary demand for war- orable dealing before ignorant and unexrants and the increase of taxation they perienced freedmen, they need not exhave been run up almost to par rates, as pect the latter to observe their contracts new rails? If you have, can you persuade, they were under low taxes and economical with them. ruinous discount in 1865 in consequence of the disturbance of value and the disordered condition of affairs generally.

The following is another exhibit in the

\$8.025 \$52.976 colored "surreptitious" Senator from the ence? Not by increase of work, or labor populous and intelligent county of War- performed, but increase of prices. When the printing bill was under consideration stitution adopted last year, of three deleselves around with rotten rails, green ples at the last session, without extenuating or gates from each County Society, will hold and leafy brush another year? Nay, ay, polated A. H. Arthur, Esq., Chancery setting down ought in malice, we ex-Clerk, my agent to attend to my business. plained that its passage would be a gross those having orders on me, will please call outrage on the public. A slight modifia him. Any official act of his for me will cation was pretended; but it was finally

How has this result been brought things. U.S. Senate by the votes of the Republi- about? In 1861 the law prescribed that The President of our Society, Hon. B.C. can members. Its mover is the rec. for printing two thousand copies of the Yancey, has instructed me to invite you to swer. egaized mouthpiece of the Administra- pamphlet acts two dollars and eighty cents attend the Convention, and also to request 1st. Is the gr en grass, which your workper page and one dollar and forty cents per you to appoint Delegates from your State, ing stock eat on leisure days, during te Mr. Morton.—Resolved. That a select page for the number of pages in one copy occupation and feeling would identify them them? Every one will say it is rather in jury, as it induces a condition of health mmittee of five Senators be appointed, to of one additional thousand copies should in interest with those with whom they are which weakens instead of strengthening which shall be referred the documents and papers recently laid before the Senate by be allowed. The law of 1870 by which invited to deliberate. the President in reference to the condition the treasury is goughed, according to the Our railroads take all delegates to this of the Southern States; and that such com-mittee have power to employ a cierk and Governor, to the tune of upwards of I were furnished with the addresses of the you partially raise do you butcher? Not stenographer, to send for persons and pa-pers, administer oaths, and investigate the \$52,000, allows six dollars and thirty cents gentlemen you may appoint. I could pos-Some are killed by the laborers while deptpers, administer oaths, and investigate the matters referred to in the documents and per page for two thousand copies and two sibly procure and send them passes, which dating upon their crops, others are eaten by would give them transportation free after dollars and sixteen cents for each additioncharacter alleged to have been committed in al thousand per page for as many printed reaching the limits of this State. the Southern States; and whether there be pages as may be contained in one copy.

revive the fires of sectional animosity in For printing the Journals of 1861, the the North to subserve the purposes of the law allowed for one thousand copies the Radical party. Their appeals and arguments were unheeded. The speeches of page for as many pages as were contained
ments were unheeded. The speeches of page for as many pages as were contained adopt it. Have you done it in Mississippi?

locanties where contained bushel, what is meat worth in places where corn is worth one dollar per bushel? Aid if our meat would cost us 25 cents per b.

The resolution was passed, and a compage were allowed in printing bills, for mittee was appointed consisting of Messrs. The number of pages in one copy. For Georgia Convention at Macon, 22d Februard and starvation during the next winter. The resolution was passed, and a compage were allowed in printing bills, for Georgia Convention at Macon, 22d Februard and starvation during the next winter. The resolution was passed, and a compage were allowed in printing bills, for Georgia Convention at Macon, 22d Februard and starvation during the next winter.

manufactured to order and any amount which the Mongrel ring is literally robnot think it so. If our interests are ever to that our system of fencing and stock-raisthat our system of fencing and stock-raishave justice, would it not greatly assist of testimony will be paraded to show the bing the treasury by the use of the power such a result to have a good representative who will attempt to effect so great a reforasecurity of loyal persons in the South. which they have secured to break open body composed of the ablest material which mation among a people whose views and in-This system of manufacturing "outits doors, and to grind taxes out of the the State Societies could delegate to a Souththe State Societies could delegate to a Southhave his half-starved hogs, if they do eat up
his crop of corn, and his neighbors' too.—

The name of the officiating J. P. is J. W. rages" for partizan effect was played out. people. The results are somewhat mine- ern Congress such as the Cotton States Con-Its revival by the Radical rulers is proof their desperate condition. It is unpostulates mildly with the evil-doers, impostulates mildly with the evil-doers mildly with the evil-doers mildly with the evil-doers mildly with the evil-doers mild mistakeable evidence that they have utploring them to desist, instead of driving In addition to the questions alluded to, the the lands of others. Thousands of acres of hugely. States to their corrupt and proscriptive crate, as our Saviour did the money-States to their corrupt and proscriptive crate, as our Saviour did the moneyparty. The movement can give the peo- changers who essayed to convert the holy elicit profitable discussion.

Showing an excess of \$81,825 in the les will be fabricated, and volumes of tans and humbugs as W. Ben Cunning-

volume. Still it will all avail nothing. No wonder the burthened people are he fate of the Radical party is sealed. clamoring for reform; and in their dis-It is falling to pieces by its own corrup- tress and outraged feelings are carried to and can no longer be called a na- the verge of desperation.

The Conservative says a negro girl wa

to Legislators.

If there be Southern men who in the election in Mississippi in 1869, attached themselves to the Republican organiza-The Governor's message is full of proof leniency toward the South, they must latter in avor of the former. The supplyof Let us take his own figures as trans- What say the class of so-called Republi-Showing that under this item more ently with their own professions? Is it not time for them to take an open stand

An Honest Inquiry.

people in 1861. In 1870 there was one session, but it was long drawn out, and affray in Claiborne parish, between two affray in Claiborne parish, between two ed their role, and are now "numbered" the public money flowed like water from planters in consequence of the interferthe gushing torrent, into the mouths of ence of one to break up the contracts less. The capital and intelligence the moral which the other had made with laborers and religious forces of the country must all The Governor himself, explains in in his employment. The Picayune di- arouse ourselves from our lethargy and re-

planting interests of the State. And now behold these startling figures planter who practices it this season suc-Per diem of members in 1865, FORTY- cessfully may himself be the victim the SIX THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND next, even, indeed, before the close of the SIXTY-TWO DOLLARS. In 1870, ONE present season. It is at war with the ments and merchants' liens do not come h HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX THOUSAND SIX planter's best interests, because it robs your rentals and compensation for your ne HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO. He does labor of its reliable character, puts exin that body in violation of their pledges, and of the spirit, if not the very letter of republican institutions. A similar game. experience, he might have shown that ored laborer but of little more worth

DIRECTION.

The Agriculturists of Georgia Invite the Co-operation of the Agriculturists of Mississippi.

What has caused this immense differ-Office of Georgia State Ag. Society, DEAR SIR: The State Agricultural Society, composed as it is, under its new Conits Spring Convention on the 22d of Febru- all are tired of that experiment. Wo sure you that the indications now are that and pay for our neighbors' stock whenever manipulated into legal shape by the ring ity or the misfortunes of the tillers of the stock every year pay for all the beasts "tlat concerned in the job, so as to produce soil, and whose depressed interests now im- go about seeking whom they may cevou," The Radical Leaders Renewing the enormous extortion described in the peratively demand that they should meet in Under our present system of fencing ad general council and consider alike the stock raising we lose a large portion of

gentlemen whose intelligence and whose them? Every one will say it is rather in

There are two important considerations in favor of better organization and more ef-(Pamphlet Acts 1870, p. 622.) Showing ficient co-operation by those who are de-The resolution was opposed by the an increase of nearly three times in this voted to Southern Agricultural progress. and while the titled an act to remove the civil disabilities State in harmony with the great primal in- der an old army gun, go into the woods aid ization of our State Societies as to enlist the ization of our State Societies as to enlist the greatest number of the people. Have we greatest number of the people. Have we localities where corn is worth 50 cents per loving companion through life. They loving companion through life. They see. Referred.

Mr. Bennett introduced S. B. No. 39, en counsel as to the best modes and measures of its accomplishment. The interchange of Delegations between the State Societies will the forlorn hope of our increasing vagrants to the calves had the alternative of holding to one In 1861, two dollars and ten cents per Delegations between the State Societies will

ment in harmony with the Agricultural in-

Let me hear from you. Yours Respectfully,

DAV. W. LEWIS, Secretary. \$144,565 \$226,390 To J. L. Power, Secy. State Fair Association, Jackson, Miss.

The Ku Klux Committee.

It is now understood that a Congressional

A Practical Essay on the State of tum in certain portions of Mississippi. Let us have a law against the smaller, it not all classes of quadrupeds. What say the mas-

MR. EDITOR: Another year has completed its circuit, tion in good faith on the ground that it the accounts between capital and labor have would pursue a policy of conciliation and been cas with heavy balances against the

declaration of a renewal of hostilities. may be nade profitable. Shall we sufer the revolutions of another year to carry us through the usual routine of farm werk the best they were able for their own brawny sloulders, shall we continue to people, longer to place their trust in the Radical party? Can they do it consiters ruin the soil by imperfect tillage and imported politicians legislate for their own dominion and tax us to fill their empty pockets and replete their carpet-bags for their next exodus? Can we, "the natives of the soil," do nothing but submit to rule and

among the things that were?" The situation is deplorable but not hopecombine to effect a reformation. Let us and child resolve on a certain course of acovercome all obstacles.
As we stand in the threshold of a new

making an honest living with your own a-bor, you will soon find yourself rising in The your own estimation, and in that of every sensible man and woman too. Have you land to rent or work on shares? Bind your laborers to work under your supervision, and to buy all indispensable articles through your endorsement. Beware that old judgat the end of the year and defraud you of

there a herculean task before you? You hands, strong arms and years of patient tol. As you ride around your fields, you will large portion of your crop as you have dose hire or force your laborers to split them? A good old-fashioned fence of new, heavy rails around any considerable body of land A MOVEMENT IN THE RIGHT would be a work of curiosity rarely to be seen in this age of universal liberty and franchise. The experience of the last few years proves that freedmen will haul old fences, but they will not endure the long continued fatigue necessary to build such fences as will secure their crops against the depredations of stock. In fact, by the time they have gathered and prepared for parket their small crops, the plowing season is making. To build new fences with our County present amount of capital and system oila- Pauper bor is ustedy impracticable. What the is Teachers' Fund to be done? Shall we try to hedge ur- School House ... ary next, in the city of Macon. I can as- as the case may be, in statu quo and shot

causes and remedies of the present state of every crop and all the stook that run at Let me ask any practical farmer a few

them. Then we need no extensive pastures at the rate of twenty miles an hour : for the working stock in the plowing se-

cow would yield.

The above questions and answers we hear cial accomodation of a score of lean, worthless kine. Is there any economy in such an
arrangement? Would it not be cheaper to
furnish the poor with bread and butter
gratis, than afford so costly pasturage to
unremunerative cattle? To furnish bread
and butter gratuitously to our poor, who
are rapidly increasing in numbers under
our system of bad management would be an
arduous undertaking, but to feed their catits and our own on our growing crops is tle and our own on our growing crops is

Now, Mr. Editor, with the forezoing pre is now understood that a Congressional liminary remarks, I will announce my submittee is to take the Ku Klux in hand. lil means. And let this commission not county, Miss., but leave the discussion to an the successive of a stock-law in Hinds country. Miss., but leave the discussion to an average and shown throughout the country. The columns of newspapers have too long had a monopoly of these curious beings.—N. Y. World.

The radicals in congress talk about abolishing the order of the iron-clad-cath. They need not in the iron-clad-cath. They need not in the mast the breadt of feed the proportion of the iron-clad-cath. They need not in the mast the breadt of feed the proportion of the state to have two such fellows and call on our legislators for do something the iron-clad-cath. They need not in the way of democratic strand much in the way of democratic strand much in the way of democratic victories, and there would know what to do with.

The radicals in congress talk about abolishing the iron-clad-cath. They need not promote the material, as well as the governmental prosperity of the country. As such that the most of the state to have two such fellows promote the material, as well as the governmental prosperity of the country. As such the seasy to make the breadth and call on our legislators resume their teats in the new capitol, let them inquire if a stock-law is not a great desiders—

The radicals in congress talk about abolishing the iron-clad-cath. They need not promote the material, as well as the governmental prosperity of the country. As such that the most of the state to have two such fellows promote the material, as well as the governmental prosperity of the country. As such that the most of the following many and discreet folks we have among us all are those who have either no patience at all, or very tame ones; it is a great deal easier to be a good dove than a decent serpent.

Hunting after health is like leuning after health is like leuning and call on our legislators folks of the country. As such that the most of the Pacce, approved who wormed themselves into a such that the most of the reaction to Justices of the Peace, approved who wormed themselves into a such that the most of the reaction to J

ters of the soil to the rulers of the country? T. G. R.

Clinton, Miss., Jan. 20, 1871. THE REVENUE LAWS.

The Burthen Insupportable. FRANKLIN COUNTY.

From the Journal. nearly all persons are interested, we propose to give a comparative statement, for ture, di them the increased amount they are com-pelled to pay under the Radical rule, and ruled by that class. The statement we give has reference only

to Franklin county; but we presume the same ratio of increase will apply to any other county in the State. TAXES OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, 1869.

Personal Tax 2,407 65 TAXES OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, 1870. Land Tax \$2.711 48 Making State Tax.....

 County Tax
 4.665 17

 Special Tax
 4.665 17

 School Teachers' Tax
 4.665 17

Pell Tax Grand total, 1870 \$22,949 26 Thus it will be seen that the people of Franklin county have been assessed \$15,-847 41 more for the year 1870 than the prean amount equal to three times that as-

shool House Tax.... 2,332 58

The county, special and school teachers' taxes, each, will correspond with the amount of whatever your State tax may be, exclusive of tour poll. The school house tax will be just half the amount of the school teachers' tax; making the amount assessed House has also concurred in Senate amend-for school purposes in this county about ment to H. J. R. No. 3, memorializing Con-

sessed in 1969, it seems that the taxes of

the amount of that paid the preceding

YALOBUSHA COUNTY. From the Valonian.

We have taken some pains to collect from our excellent Sheriff. Dr. Mortgomery, the amount of tax he is collecting in this county and we will give the figures in such a Mr. Catchings presented petitions of citiway, as we think all can understand them, zens of Sunflower county. Ref. and from these figures, each me can make Mr. Sessions presented petition an approximate estimate of their taxes, if Johnson. Ref.

they know the value of their real and perof Representatives. That the use of this hall The State Tax as fixed by the recent act be tendered to Bishop Elder for to-morrow of the Legislature, is one-half of one per evening, for the purpose of delivering an cent. on the value of real and personal property, or fifty cents on every hundred dollars, or five dollars on every thousand dollars of this hall be allowed the Agricultural value of property. Then the regular county tax is one hundred and twenty-five per cent. on the State tax or sixty-two and a Revised Code, was taken up and read. On half cents on the hundred or six dollars and motion, 500 copies of the same, with accoma half on the thousand. The Pauper Tax is 25 per cent of the State tax, or 1216 cents on the hundred or \$1,25 on the thousand dollars. Then comes the School Tax, which is, for Teachers' fund one hundred per cent. or same as State Tax,—School House fund is one-fifth of the State tax or 10 cents on the hundred dollars. Thus we foot up:

State Tax on \$100 valuation Pauper.

or \$18.50 on every thousand dollars valua-The Poll Tax of \$2,00 on each male inhabitant over 21 and under 55 years of age, s added but once and that is to the State

The tax on privileges as provided by the 4th Section of the Revenue Law of State, has nothing to do with the regular taxes, now being collected by the Sheriffs of the several counties. March, after that date, 50 per cent may be added by the Sheriff as the law provides. And the interesting "Bill of Venice." provides for the "pound of flesh" too.

Married on the Cars.

From the Des Moines Register. The Gate City has the following account of a young couple getting married

Among the passengers on Clark Livngston's down train on the Valley road Thursday afternoon, was an affectionate train. So they secured the services of a Mr. Bennett introduced S. B. No. 37, entrain was whizzing at the rate of twenty miles an hour, between that place and ferred.

Mr. Rushing introduced S. B. No. 38, an stood up and solemnly obligated themselves to be to each other a judicious and | gin in Leake county, and for other purposteamboats, and under various and sundry other peculiar circnmstances, but this is the first instance on record, to our knowledge, of a matrimonial transaction the Senate," it was adopted. on board a train of cars steaming away at thing. The names of the parties are modus operandi, enjoyed the wedding

Sayings of Josh Billings.

something. I consider a weak man more dangerous

than a malicious one: malicious men have character, but weak ones don't have

THE LEGI-LATURE.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, January 24, 1871. Senate met pursuant to adjournment .resent, 20; absent, 13.

Mr. Sullivan offered a joint resolution, that the sum of two hundred dollars each, be appropriated to the Masonic and Odd As the subject of taxation is one in which really all persons are interested, we proture, during its present session, which was

Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill to be en-titled an act to authorize the Board of Superof the State-or at least the majorities were pah and Marshall counties as pertain to said

> Mr. Sullivan introduced S. B. 34, an act to amend an act for the encouragement of Agculture. Referred. Mr. Bennett introduced S. B. 35, an act to repeal the usury laws of this State. Re-

A message from the Governor, in relation to the Revised Code, was referred to the Ju-A resolution was adopted to sell the old as not needed, and the proceeds put in the State Treasury.

Mr. Gibos introduced the following reso-

lution: That the Committee on Printing 4.665 17 be instructed to report at their earliest convenience when the Governor's Message 1,956 00 ordered panted, will be ready for distribu-Mr. Durcan moved to amend by sending

the Seargent-at-Arms after the printed copies. Carried. Senate Bill No. 3, "an act to change the time of holding the Circuit Courts of the First some individuals, for 1870, are four times | Judicial District. H. R. Nol 48, "an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous iquors within three miles of the town of Sparta, Chickasaw county; H. Con. Res. No. 2, relative to appointing a committee to

estimate the cost of repairing and renovating the State Penitentiary, etc., in which the concurrence of the Senate is desired. The gress in relation to Blind Institute. Senate adjourned.

> TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1871. sent 62; absent 42. Mr. Sessions presented petition of

> By Mr. Manning-Resolved by the House

Adopted. By Mr. Willing-Resolved, That the us panying documents, were ordered printed

By Mr. Foster-That the Judiciary Comnittee be instructed to inquire into the expedlency of such legislation as will author counties of the State to affix a stated salary to the several county offices, in substitution of the present system of commissions. Re-

erred. Mr. Sessions introduced H. R. No. 57, "an act to prevent the fraudulent letting of contracts by Boards of Supervisors"; Mr. Lynch (colored) introduced H. R. No. 58, "an act in relation to the public schools of the city of Natchez. Referred. House adjourned.

SENATE.

EIGHTEENTH DAY. WETNESDAT, Jan. 25, 1871. Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Present, 21. Absent, 12. The Jediciary Committee recommended that S. J. Res. 13, relative to the Revised

Code do pass.

The following minority report was offered to the above, by Mr. Sullivan: I beg leave to present a minority report in reference to Senate Joint Resolution No. 13, relative to the adoption of the Revised Code as a whole, and recommend that said resolution be not adopted. While it is true the adoption of this resolution is not the adoption of the Code, yet such is the ultimate object in view. To consent for a mo-ment to the adoption of a code of laws without knowing what those laws are, no matter how eminent the Codifyers may be, is discovering a degree of recklessness in Thursday afternoon, was an affectionate couple who had pledged themselves to one code demands our most careful, prompt another for life. The preliminaries had been arranged previous to their departnre upon their bridal tour, but just for the novelty of the thing, they decided to have the ceremony performed while on the West Point, recommended that the same do

> of Edward White, of Rankin county. React to authorize E. J. and W. T. Landrum to erect a grist mill, saw mill and cotton

> stead, and for other purposes. Referred. Mr. Stricklin introduced S. B. No. 40, a bill to be entitled an act authorizing the have transcribed such portions of the land records of Tippah and Marshall counties

Mr. Gibbs offered a resolution that from and after this date, no Senator procuring a one day, except in case of sickness, shall be entitled to per diem during such absence, and being amended by inserting "unless leave of absence be previously granted by The Committee on Corporations recom-mended that a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate Big Creek Lodge, No. 204, do

The Governor announced his approval of the following acts: An act to change the time of holding the Circuit Court of the 1st Judicial District; also a bill in reference to general amnesty.

The following bills were thus disposed of:

An act to regulate the speed of railroad locomotives and trains running through in-corporated towns and cities. Passed, An act to change the name of Martha J. Passed.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25th, 1871. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Present, 61; Absent, 43. Mr. Spelman (colored) gave notice that he would at an early day introduce a bill to incorporate the Canton, Kosciusko and Aber-deen Railroad.

the following were passed:

Mr. Landrum introduced H. R. No. 60, an missing bread from the scant tables of some

\$2 00 PER YEAR.

paper, upon which the State will pay the ed, compared with capital at farmer's empanies making such deposits interest at the rate of - per cent, per annum, the State also to guarantee the payment of all of hands—number of acres to each hand losses of policy holders in this State, not or each mule—rates of food producing to exceeding the amount of such deposit; and money crops-of crops requiring a great that the said committee have liberty to re-port by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

conveyances and contracts in the county of A resolution to inquire into the riot at Hinds; an act for the relief of Kate L. Mi-Harrison Station, Tallahatchle county, was nor; also Senate Joint resolution in refer-Hinds; an act for the relief of Kate L. in which concurrence is desired.

The following bills were approved by the Governor, originating in the House: An act

in the coury of DeSoto, State of Mississippi, approved July 15, 1870. The Governor returned to the House with

county until the question of the location of ounty of Benton.

Mr. Watts introduced S. B. 33, an act to incorporate the town of Newton. Re
Mr. Catchings moved to postpone further consideration of the above bill until Monday next. Carried.

A message was received from the Secretary of State, stating that the following bills not having been signed by the Gover Making the State Tax. \$3.042 77

County Tax. \$3.042 77

Special Tax. \$1.016 28

Mr. Sullivan introduced S. B. 36, an act to incorporate Big Creek Lodge No. 204, Free and Accepted Masons, Oktibbeha county, Mississippi. Referred.

In the time prescribed, after naving over the sent-d to him, have become a law of the State of Mississippi, by operation of the Constitution: An act to authorize S. H. Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and to plant ground which will not only sent-d to him, have become a law of the Constitution: An act to authorize S. H. Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and to plant ground which will not only sent-d to him. State of Mississippi, by operation of the Constitution: An act to authorize S. H. Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and to plant ground which will not only sent-d to him. have become a law of the State of Mississippi, by operation of the Constitution: An act to authorize S. H. Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and to plant ground which will not only sent-d to him. have become a law of the State of Mississippi, by operation of the Constitution: An act to authorize S. H. Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and the plant ground which will not only sent-d to him. have become a law of the State of Mississippi, by operation of the Constitution: An act to authorize S. H. Wood and Frank Souter to creek a mill and the plant ground which will not only sent-d to him. have become a law of the State of Mississippi. furniture of the Capitol, at auction, so soon Vicksburg Street Railroad Company; Con- sow down in grain or grass. This we are current Resolution relating to the notification of his Excellency, the Governor, of his

Schatorial election.

turniture of the Capitol, was passed.

An act to incorporate the Vieksburg Pioneer Manufacturing Company. Passed.

An act to incorporate the Meridian Male Institute was taken up, and with the addition of the following section, was passed "Be it further enacted, That this act shall By Mr. Warner: That the Committee on remain in force for a period of ten years.

NINETEENTH DAY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 20th, 1871. Senate met pursuant to adjournment. resent, 26; absent, 7.

The Committee on Corporations reported favorably on the bill entitled an act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors within three miles of Sparta, Chickasaw county.
Same committee also reported favorably bill to incorporate the Central Lodge

No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Koseiusko, Mississippi. Mr. Stringer (colored) introduced a resolution that the Committee on Public Education be requested to enter into correspondence with the various Boards of County Supervisors and County Superintendents, and ascertain, wherever practicable, what amounts are proposed to be assessed by the different Boards of County Directors for educational purposes, and what salary is to Where stubble or rested land int ation which may be valuable to the Legislature in modifying and perfecting the educa- not already been turned over, it should be tional laws of the State. Adopted. The following resolutions and bills were

By Mr. Scal: S. J. Res., "in relation to to avied plowing when the land is wet, the obstruction of navigation of East Pearl It is not very often during the rainy river by the N. O., Mobile and Chattanooga Referred.

By Mr. Seal: S. B. 41, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of Shields boro', and for other purposes." Referred. By Mr. Sullivan; S. B. 42, entitled "An act to amend an act in relation to Circuit the fall the land is usually quite dry-Courts, approved April 22, 1870." Passed. By Mr. Gleed: S. B. 43, "An act to amend an act entitled an act to raise a revenue to moistened beyond the point of being defray the expenses of the government of softened just enough for the plow to an the State of Mississippi." Referred.
By Mr. Sullivan: S. B. 44, entitled "An ter it. In the winter on the contrary, it amendatory of the laws relating to suits of injunction ne. exeat," Referred

from the House: Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the Senate that this House is ready to meet with them in this Hall in joint convention for the purpose of electing a State fields—a little dirt thrown over the pless Librarian and Keeper of the Capitol, in will prevent any loss — Southern Athony accordance with joint resolution passed on day of January, 1871.
 The Senate then proceeded to the House to

following resolution was received

meet in joint convention, when, after several ballots for Librarian, they failed to elect, and the Senate withdrew. The following bills went to the Governor for his approval: H. R. No. 93, an act to incorporate the

town of Garner, in the county of Yalobusha; H. R. No. 368, an act to incorporate the town of Oakland, in the county of Yalobusha; H. R. No. 442, an act to incorporate the Scott County Savings Institution; H. J. R. No. 3, a joint resolution requesting our enators and Representatives in Congress to of Edward Minor Watson, of Marshall county; H. R. No. 28, an act to authorize the ard of Supervisors of Newton county, to receive the assessment rolls of 1870, and for other purposes; H. R. No. 358, an act to in

HOUSE.

Church, at Friar's Point, in this State.

TUESDAY, January 26, 1871. Present, 66; absent, 38.

The Judiciary Committee reported unfa-

orably on an act to stay the collection lebts contracted for the purchase of slaves The same Committee reported favorably n an act to change the time of holding the several Chancery Courts in the Fourth Chancery Court District of the State of Misdssippl. Passed.

nor, for his approval: "Relating to officers acting without com-pissions;" "an act to incorporate the Scott County Savings Institution;" "a joint rese lution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor the granting of sid by an appropriation of money to the Board of Regents of the American Printing House for the Blind, and the American Unirate the town of Garner, in the county Yalobusha;" "an act to incorporate the town of Oakland, in the county of Yalominority of Edward Minor Watson, Friar's Point, in this State.

A message was received from the Goveror, of his approval of the following bills: H. R. No. 20, an act to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Newton county to receive when after several ballots for Li and no election arrived at, the Senate

Adjourned. The Secret Service Fund .- What has gone with it?

retired.

From the Meridian Mercury. The fifty thousand dollars Secret Service leen Railroad.

Under the head of Presentation of bills bly bread cast upon the water. Whether it

for the new year, it is well to take a retrospective view of the one just past, that if errors have been committed they may be avoided hereafter-if lines of discovery have been opened, they may be pushed still further. A careful, thoughtful examination of all steps taken, such as contracts for labor-amount of same employcommand-number of mules to number A message from the Senate on the passage of the following: A bill to be entitled an act relative to recording deeds and other these should be carefully pondered over, and if necessary, re-adjustments made Hardly a year passes in the experience of ence to selling old furniture of the Capitol: most farmers, when it is not true that such and such a crop falled from not get ting a working at some particular time when it should have been given, or from to incorporate the town of Austin, Missis-sippi, and for other purposes; an act to not having one more than it received. amend the charter of the town of Senatobia. Let all such cases be brought in view, and the question candidly answered why it so happened-waere was the fault! Was for the privilege of living under officers visors of Benton county, to have transcribthosen mostly by the non-taxpaying people ed such portions of the law records of Tipon the Court House and Jail of Clarke was more undertaken than could be accomplished? Ah! the delusions of hope -how like an ignis fatuus or like a mi rage of the desert it leads the trusting farmer into debt! Plausible calcula tions induce him to undertake more than his capital warrants-be owns broad fields, hates to see them lie idle-and is nor and not having been returned within thereby tempted to hire too many hards, purposes; an act to incorporate the Phose only such land as will naturally, or with nixburg Manufacturing Company, in Ita-wamba county; an act to incorporate the good crops—the balance either rest or satisfied is good farm policy in the abstract-and with the present labor system S. J. R. No. 18, in relation to selling old at the South is doubly good-as nothing we can conceive of would give the planter as much control over the negro.

Thoughts for the Month.

In looking forward and arranging plans

it would be well to consider the policy pushing the yield of brach and creek bottoms, which are susceptible of irrigation, to the maximum of production. To show what can be done we publish ou Parker, of Columbia, S. C., who upon land of the kind mentioned produced a little over two hundred bushels of shelled corn per acre. The farmer is apt to think his bottom lands rich enough and to feel perfectly satisfied if he obtains from them a yield of thirty, forty or fifty bushels per acre. But is there on the farm any land which will pay as handsome profit on manure applied as these valley lands when thoroughly drained? Be it remembered that in the case supposed there is no risk from drouth, which is always the case on uplands. With small, low dams thrown across these bots tom lands at intervals, and simple wooden gates (such as used by rice planters) constructed in the branches where these dams cross them-such lands could be

In arranging for the next corn crop

Where stubble or rested land intended plowed now whenever circumstances per ially the subsoil is as dry as it ought to be for the plowshare. One of the advantages of early fall, over winter plowing almost too hard to plow and is rarely becomes saturated with water and remains under such circumstances, and break up just before planting in the spring

Bulky manure may be hauled but and distributed in convenient piles over the will prevent any loss, - Southern (Athens,

Ga.,) Cultivator. The Evils of Smoking.

Of the three methods of using tobacco, that of smoking has insinuated itself most extensively among the youth of this country, and is in reality the most hurtful use that can be made of the weed .-Tobacco employed in this way, being drawn in by the vital breath, conveys its favor the granting of aid by an appropriation of money to the Board of Regnents for the Blind; S. J. R. No. 15, relating to officers acting without commissions; H. R. No. 42, an act to remove the disabilities of minority in vitiating it. The blood imbibes the stimulant narcotic principle, and circuis a tendency to phthisic and the tuberthese organs, consequent on the use of tobacco in this way, must favor the deposit of tuberculous matter, and thus sow the seeds of consumption. relish for food, lessens the appetite, and weakens the power of the stomach greatthere instead of in the stomach, the quors that are drank do not alleviate the thirst, but rather aggravate it. It is time that medical testimony was turned to this point, and the great danger point The following bills were sent to the Govted out that threatens to make us a na-

> tion of Sybarites and pigmies. The Prince Royal Captivated by

receive the assessment rolls for 1870, and for that a soldier's eye for a pretty ankle other purposes;" "an act to incorporate the The royal Victoria, who remains at Ber lin, must, like her very remote ancespurposes; H. R. No. 42, an act to remove the disabilities of Edward Minor Watson of Marshall county; H. R. No. 358, an act to incorporate the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Friar's Point, in this State. the hands of a sparkling French woman, The Senate being announced, both houses went into joint session for the election of State Librarian and Keeper of the Capitol, State Librarian and Keeper of the Capitol, in the world as retributive justice -which loaded her in her youth with ten derness, she should not feel angry at a Pompadour starting out upon her, and disputing with her the admiration, or possibly the affections, of the heroic This is one of the costs of war Fritz. upon which the Court of Berlin did not count at the beginning of the campaign. Fund, placed at the private disposal of the Governor, is said to have been all expended. The moral to be deduced therefrom is that royal German ladies about not allow their husbands to take seriously to soldiering in France.

The present wife of a Buffalonian obects to his keeping the memories of her five predecessors green by wearing five

bands of crape on his hat. A drop of cologne taken on a lump of sugar is said to have the effect of belladonna in beautifying the eye, without any

of its injurious effects. At a recent railway festival the fol-

lowing striking sentiment was given: Our Mothers-the only faithful tenders who never misplaced a switch.